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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,966	02/09/2004	J. Orion Pritchard	ALTRP116/A1364	2158
51501	7590	06/05/2006	EXAMINER	
BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS, LLP			SIEK, VUTHE	
ATTN: ALTERA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P.O. BOX 70250			2825	
OAKLAND, CA 94612-0250				

DATE MAILED: 06/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/775,966	PRITCHARD ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Vuthe Siek	<b>Art Unit</b> 2825

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 February 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 2/9/04 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/6/05.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to application 10/775,996 filed on 2/9/2004.

Claims 1-27 remain pending in the application.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities: “.” is missing at the end of the sentence. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Oh (6,996,016 B2).

5. As to claims 1, 11 and 21, Oh teaches a method and a circuit configuration for implementing a double data rate feature in a memory device capable of operating in a variable latency mode (read as a method and a configuration circuit for configuring on a programmable chip), comprising receiving information associated with a primary component, the primary component having either fixed latency or variable latency characteristics (Fig. 1, system controller or processor is considered to be a primary

device having either a fixed latency or variable latency characteristics; at least see summary; Read cycle of a variable latency mode; Write cycle of a fixed latency mode); receiving information associated with a secondary component, the secondary component configurable as either a fixed latency or a variable latency component, wherein the secondary component is operable to respond to requests from primary component (Fig. 1, DDR Burst PSRAM is considered to be a secondary component having either a fixed latency or variable latency characteristics; at least see summary; Read cycle of a variable latency mode; Write cycle of a fixed latency mode; Figs. 3-7 show timing diagrams); generating an interconnection module coupling the primary component to the secondary component, the interconnection module including data, address and control lines, wherein the interconnection module supports a system having both fixed latency and variable latency components (Fig. 1, interconnection module 114 and 108 interconnecting there between the system controller and memory and supporting both fixed and variable modes; Figs. 3-7 show timing diagrams).

6. As to claims 2, 12 and 22, Oh teaches the limitations of interconnection module including data, address, and control lines including a data valid line indicating that data is available for transfer from the secondary component (at least see col. 4, lines 1-50; Fig. 1).

7. As to claims 3, 13 and 23, Oh teaches the secondary component is operable to receive multiple requests from the primary component before responding (at least see Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 15-50; Figs. 3-7 show timing diagrams).

8. As to claims 4, 14 and 24, Oh teaches the secondary component asserts a wait request line if the secondary component can no longer receive any additional requests (at least see Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 15-50; Figs. 3-7 show timing diagrams).
9. As to claims 5, 15 and 25, Oh teaches the data valid line allows a secondary component read transfer with variable latency (Read cycle of a variable latency mode; at least see Fig. 1; col. 3 lines 62-67).
10. As to claims 6, 16 and 26, Figs. 3-7 show timing diagrams of signals which might appear on corresponding transmission lines of the system and data buses of DDR Burst PSRAM device in Read cycle of a variable latency mode (Fig. 3); in Write cycle of a fixed latency mode (Fig. 4); in Write cycle of a variable mode (Fig. 5); in Write cycle of a variable mode (Fig. 6); in Write cycle of a variable mode (Fig. 7). These variable latency modes are configured by designer (user) while selecting the primary and secondary components. Fig. 2 example of a multiple secondary components. Note that Oh teaches many integrated circuits are benefited from his invention.
11. As to claims 7, 17 and 27, Oh teaches a method of operating a double data rate burst PSRAM memory device in a variable latency mode in Read cycle and a fixed latency mode in Write cycle latency mode or in the variable latency mode in both Read and Write cycles. The method uses a WAIT\_DQS signal that combines functions of a data strobe (DQS) signal and a WAIT signal that indicates to a system controller of the DDR burst PSRAM memory device when valid data is present on a data bus in Read cycle and when memory is ready to accept data in Write cycle. The WAIT\_DQS signal is initiated by the memory in Read cycle of a variable latency mode by the system

controller in Write cycle of a fixed latency mode. In Write cycle of a variable latency mode, the memory and system controller sequentially initiate the WAIT\_DQS signal (summary). Figs. 3-7 show and describe timing diagrams of the system controller and memories operable in both fixed and variable latency modes via interconnection module. Fig. 2 shows the interconnection module comprising a simultaneous multiple memory fabric, where the system controller able to simultaneously access component memories. Oh teaches that his invention benefits many applications of integrated circuits. These teachings suggest that interconnection module also must comprise a simultaneous multiple primary component fabric so that multiple primary components are capable to access the secondary component simultaneously (e.g. memory) when needed.

12. As to claims 8 and 18, Oh teaches that the secondary component (Burst PSRAM device) initiates WAIT\_DQS signal that is a combined function of WAIT and DQS (Figs. 3-7). These suggest that the burst PSRAM is associated with a buffer for holding data available for transfer from the secondary component (burst PSRAM device).

13. As to claims 9 and 19, Oh teaches the primary component is a system controller (a generic processor module from a component library) (Fig. 1, col. 4 lines 1-14).

14. As to claims 10 and 20, Oh teaches the secondary component is a burst PSRAM (a generic memory module from a component library) (Figs. 1-2; col. 4 lines 1-14; col. 7 lines 16-20).

15. Claims 1-7, 11-17 and 21-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wingard et al. (6,725,313 B1).

16. As to claims 1, 11 and 21, Wingard et al. teach substantially the same claim limitations comprising a primary component having either fixed latency or variable latency characteristics; a secondary component having either fixed latency or variable latency characteristics, wherein the secondary component is operable to respond to requests from the primary component; and an interconnection module coupling the primary component to the secondary component, wherein the interconnection module supports a system having both fixed latency and variable latency characteristics (Figs. 1, 5 or 11; Fig. 11 shows master (primary component); slave (secondary component) and interconnection module 1010 for interconnecting there between the master and slave; Fig. 5 shows the same having plurality of masters (primary components), slaves (secondary components) and interconnection module for interconnecting there between the primary components and secondary components). The system supports both fixed latency and variable latency characteristics (at least see col. 6 lines 59-67; col. 7 lines 1-67; col. 8 lines 1-11).

17. As to claims 2, 12 and 22, Wingard et al. teach data, address, control lines including a data valid line (at least see col. 7 lines 25-67).

18. As to claims 3, 13 and 23, Wingard et al. teach the secondary component receiving multiple requests from the primary component before responding (at least see Fig. 11; Figs. 6-10 show timing diagrams of requests and responses).

19. As to claims 4, 14 and 24, Wingard et al. teach asserted (col. 13 lines 55-67).

20. As to claims 5, 15 and 25, Wingard et al. teach data valid line allows a secondary component read transfer with variable latency (col. 7 lines 1-67; col. 8 lines 1-11).

21. As to claims 6, 16 and 16, Wingard et al. teach a system having primary components, secondary components and interconnection module for interconnecting there between that supports fixed latency and variable latency characteristics. This clearly suggests that designer or user must configure variable latency while selecting the primary and secondary latency in order to provide proper interconnection between selected primary component and selected secondary components.

22. As to claims 7, 17 and 27, Wingard et al. teach interconnection module comprising a simultaneous multiple primary component fabric (Fig. 5). Fig. 5 shows interconnection module that two components (primary) can simultaneously access to other component.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vuthe Siek whose telephone number is (571) 272-1906.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Chiang can be reached on (571) 272-7483. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vuthe Siek



VUTHE SIEK  
PRIMARY EXAMINER